CLAIMS

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1
               A method for making a superconducting metal
 2
     oxide complex, comprising the steps of:
               mixing solid compounds containing L, M, A and O
     in amounts appropriate to yield the formula (L_{1-x}^{M}x)_a b_y^{O}
 4
     wherein L is lanthanum, lutetium, ytorium, scandium or a
 5
     combination thereof; M is parium, strontium, calcium,
     magnesium, mercury or a combination thereof; A is copper,
     bismuth, titanium, tungsten, zirconium, tantalum, niobium,
     vanadium or a combination thereof; "a" is 1 to 2; "b" is
     1; "x" is about 0. $\frac{\psi}{x}$ to about 0.5; and \"y" is about 2 to
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11
     about 4;
               compacting the mixture into a solid mass by
12
     application of pressure from about 100 to about 30,000
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     psi;
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               heating the solid mass in air to a temperature
     of from about 900 to about 2100°C for at least about 5
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17
     minutes; and
               quenching the solid mass to ambient temperature
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19
     in air.
          2.
               The method of claim 1, wherein L is yttrium, M
1
     is barium and a is copper.
               The method of claim 2, wherein the mixture is
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     compacted to a solid mass by application of pressure of
     from about 100 to about 500 psi.
               The method of claim 3, wherein the solid mass is
    heated at 900-1100°C for a period of from about 5 to about
    15 minutes.
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               A superconducting metal oxide complex having the
    formula (L<sub>1-x</sub> x) a b v wherein L is lanthanum, lutetium,
    yttrium, scandium or a combination thereof; M is barium,
    strontium, calcium, magnesium, mercury or a combination
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thereof; A is copper bismuth, titanium, tungsten,
     zirconium, tantalum, niobium, vanadium or a combination
 7
     thereof; "a" is 1 to 2; "b" is 1; "x" is about 0.01 to
     about 0.5; and "y" is about 2 to about 4; said complex
 8
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     made by a process comprising the steps of:
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               mixing solid compounds containing L, M, A and O
     in amounts appropriate to yield the formula (L_{1-x}M_x)_aA_bO_y
11
     wherein L is lanthanum, lutetium, yttrium, scandium or a
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13
     combination thereof; M #s barium, strontium, calcium,
14
     magnesium, mercury or a/combination thereof; A is copper,
     bismuth, titanium, tungsten, zirconium, tantalum, niobium,
15
     vanadium or a combination thereof; "a" is 1 to 2; "b" is
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     1; "x" is about 0.01/to about 0.5; and "y" is about 2 to
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     about 4:
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               compacting the mixture into a solid mass by
     application of pressure from about 100 to about 30,000
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              heating the solid mass in air to a temperature
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     of from about 900 to about 1100°C for at least about 5
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24
     minutes; and
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              quenching the solid mass to ambient temperature
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     in air.
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              The complex of claim 5, wherein L is yttrium, M
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     is barium and A is copper.
              The complex of claim 6, wherein the mixture is
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    compacted to a solid mass by application of pressure of
    from about 100 to about 500 psi.
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              The complex of claim 7, wherein the solid mass
    is heated at 900-1100°C for a period of from about 5 to
    about 15 minutes.
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                 superconducting metal oxide structure,
    comprising:
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a copper substrate; and

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a metal oxide complex deposited on said substrate, said complex having the formula $(L_{1-x}M_x)_a A_b^O_y$ wherein L is lanthanum, lutetium, yttrium, scandium or a combination thereof; M is barium, strontium, calcium, magnesium, mercury or a combination thereof; A is copper, bismuth, titanium, tungsten, zirconium, tantalum, niobium, vanadium or a combination thereof; "a" is 1 to 2; "b" is 1; "x" is about 0.01 to about 0.5; and "y" is about 2 to about 4.

10. The structure of claim 9, wherein the metal oxide complex has a first layered phase adjacent said copper substrate as a glossy insulating layer phase, a second superconducting phase layered on the first phase, and a third phase layered on the second phase which is an insulater phase.

11. The structure of claim 10, wherein L is yttrium, M is barium and A is copper.

12. A method for making a superconducting metal oxide complex, comprising the steps of:

mixing solid compounds containing L, M, A and O in amounts appropriate to yield the formula $(L_{1-x}M_x)_a A_b O_y$, wherein L is lanthanum, lutetium, yttrium, scandium or a combination thereof; M is barium, strontium, calcium, magnesium, mercury or a combination thereof; A is copper, bismuth, titanium, tungsten, zirconium, tantalum, niobium, vanadium or a combination thereof; "a" is 1 to 2; "b" is 1; "x" is about 0.01 to about 0.5; and "y" is about 2 to about 4;

depositing the mixture on a copper substrate; compressing the mixture on the copper substrate to form the oxide mixture into a layer on the copper substrate;

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 heating the substrate and oxide mixture layer
thereon to a temperature of from about 900 to 1100°C for
al least about 5 minutes; and
quenching the substrate and oxide mixture layer
thereon to ambient temperature in air.

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